

THE BIBLE TAFT WILL KISS

HAS BEEN USED IN THE SUPREME COURT 100 YEARS.

Mrs. Taft Likely to Kiss the White House With Her Husband After the Inauguration—The President and the President-Elect Confer After Church.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Mr. Taft has selected the old Supreme Court Bible for use in taking the oath of office next Thursday. This Bible has been in use generally in the Supreme Court for 100 years. In this selection Mr. Taft makes a sentimental concession to the natural inclination he had always had to serve on the Supreme Court bench. He said to-day that he desired the old Supreme Court Bible because it was the one on which he would have taken the oath of office if he had availed himself of the opportunity to serve on the bench.

The Supreme Court Bible is a little leather bound volume, stained and slightly frayed by the oaths of a century. So far as is known it has not been used in other inaugurations. The usual practice had been for the clerk of the Supreme Court to furnish a new Bible for the occasion, which afterward is given to some member of the President's family. There have, however, been several exceptions.

In the Cleveland inauguration Mr. Cleveland selected a little Bible that his mother had given to him when he was a boy. In his second inauguration also this was used. McKinley took the oath of office the first time on a Bible presented to him by the negro Bishop of the country. It was of the large family Bible type, elaborately mounted and reposing in a polished case. President Roosevelt was sworn in with a Bible that had been used to induce him into the office as Governor of New York State. It is likely that Mrs. Taft will ride from the Capitol to the White House with the new President after he has taken the oath of office.

It has been customary for the outgoing President to accompany the President-elect to the Capitol, seated on his right in the carriage. After the oath is administered the outgoing President has accompanied the new President back to the White House, riding on his left. Mr. Roosevelt announced at a Cabinet meeting more than a year ago, before the Republican nominees had been selected, that he would not return to the White House with the incoming President, but would go at once to the railroad station and take a train for his home. This programme has been talked over between Mr. Taft and the President and Mr. Taft agrees with Mr. Roosevelt that there is no necessity of his returning to the White House after the exercises at the Capitol.

The question that is being considered now is whether Mrs. Taft will take the seat usually occupied by the retiring President on the return trip. No decision has been reached yet, but it is likely that she will.

The President-elect attended service this morning at All Souls' Unitarian Church, Fourteenth and L streets. While the President-elect was at his place of worship Mr. Roosevelt was attending the Grace Reform Church for the last time before surrendering the reins of government. The inauguration crowd has begun to arrive in the city and many of them were out at both churches. Mr. Taft rode to church in his automobile, while Mr. Roosevelt walked as usual.

The President said good-bye formally to the congregation of Grace Church a short time ago, but as he was leaving the church to-day several stopped him and shook hands. A crowd gathered and it looked as if there was to be a regular hand-shaking farewell. The President, however, quickly broke away, and giving the crowd a characteristic smile started down the street at a pace that made the second service agents stretch. For Mr. Taft, on the other hand, there were plenty of expressions of good will and best wishes for the future from his fellow Unitarians.

Both the President and Mr. Taft went direct to the White House, the one on foot and the other in his motor car. They arrived at about the same time. Mr. Taft conferred with the President for more than an hour. He said afterward that he talked over several phases of our foreign relations with a view to inserting two or three paragraphs in his inaugural address. Mr. Taft said that his address contained altogether about 5,000 words and that he estimated that it would take him thirty-five minutes to read it.

Mr. and Mrs. Taft took luncheon at Senator Hale's home. In the afternoon Mr. Taft saw Senator Kittredge of South Dakota, Senator Hopkins of Illinois and Representatives Overstreet and Landis of Indiana. Mr. Taft told Senator Kittredge that he would like very much to see the Mann bill relating to the government of the Canal Zone passed before the session ended.

TOOK SICK SOLDIER TO DRILL

AND THE EXPOSURE AND EXCITEMENT KILLED HIM.

It Was Inspection Night for the 47th and a Guard Got Kopp Out of Bed and Carried Him to Armory in an Auto—Doctor Had Certified to Illness.

A vigorous investigation is being made into the circumstances of the death of Private Frederick P. Kopp of Company G, Forty-seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., who was taken from his sickbed by a guard in charge of Sergeant Henry F. Mack to attend the annual inspection on Wednesday, February 10, and died three days later. Dr. Charles Trost of 189 Stanhope street, Brooklyn, who had been attending Kopp, said that the young man's death unquestionably was due to this exposure and the excitement of the trip.

Col. McAlpin, Gen. Wingate, Capt. Cornelius Vanderbilt, representing Major Charles F. Roe, and Capt. Dorsey, U. S. A., were the inspection officers on the night in question and everybody was eager for a full attendance. Several absentees were discovered, among them Kopp, who lived at 310 Stanhope street, Brooklyn. Capt. John De Witt Klemmer of Company G despatched a couple of privates to look up Kopp.

Kopp had been ill with the grip for about a week and had worried a good deal as inspection time approached. He told his father, Frederick Kopp, who is a baker by trade, that he might be arrested if he did not attend. Dr. Trost eased the young man's conscience by issuing a certificate saying that he was not able to drill. The sick soldier, worrying about his absence, had sent a postal card to the company commander telling him of his illness.

When the privates arrived at the house Mr. Kopp handed the certificate to them and they took to the armory. In the meantime the officers at the inspection thought too much time was being lost and they sent Sgt. Mack and two privates to Kopp's house in the automobile of the regimental commander, Col. Henry C. Barthman.

Accounts of what happened at the house differ. Sgt. Mack reported to Capt. Klemmer that Kopp accompanied him back to the armory voluntarily. Mrs. Kopp had protested, but the son expressed himself as being eager to go. Mack assured her that they had a closed machine and that there was slight chance of exposure.

Mr. Kopp said that Sgt. Mack came to the door and as soon as it was opened brushed past Mrs. Kopp and demanded to see Private Kopp. It was then close to 10 o'clock, according to Mr. Kopp, and the sick man had been asleep. The father said that his son could not walk and that he was too ill to leave his bed.

"Then we will carry him," Mack is said to have replied. "We have got orders to get him there."

Private Kopp became greatly agitated and started to dress, but before he did this, his father said, the officer told him that they had made a couple of arrests for men not showing up at inspection and that this might mean another such case. Mrs. Kopp became hysterical and remonstrated with Mack for taking the patient out at such an hour on a bleak night.

"We will be responsible if anything happens," was said to have been the sergeant's answer.

In the meantime the first privates had got back to the armory with the doctor's certificate, but Capt. Klemmer said neither he nor Regimental Surgeon George H. Davis could make head or tail of the writing and they thought it had not been made out by a physician.

Kopp was in bad shape when they got him to the armory. The review was over. Capt. Klemmer said that he reprimanded Mack for bringing such a sick man out, but he was told that Kopp wanted to come. Klemmer said that he told Kopp that he should not have come down when he was so ill. The latter replied that he knew what inspection meant and that he wanted to come. Surgeon Davis gave the patient a stimulant and he was ordered home immediately. The men bundled him into the automobile again.

According to Kopp's father, the men stopped at a neighboring saloon and left Private Kopp in the machine while they started to get a drink. The saloon keeper, who lived in Kopp's neighborhood, refused to serve the patrons and said that they couldn't get a drink in his place until they took the sick man home. Capt. Klemmer said that he had not had the opportunity for fully investigating that part of the charge. Sgt. Mack said that the men had not stopped at a saloon.

It was after midnight when Kopp was taken home. He became delirious soon afterward, and the following day his condition was critical.

The night Private Kopp died Capt. Klemmer was attending the joint review of the Thirtieth Regiment armory. Mr. Kopp tried to get to him, but not having a pass was refused admittance to the drill room. Capt. Klemmer was in Albany the day of the funeral, but he detailed Lieut. Edgar R. Arndt and a firing squad to represent him. The men acted as pallbearers. Sgt. Mack was among those who called at the house and expressed sympathy. Mr. Kopp told him that it was too late; that he should have felt sorry the night of the drill.

Kopp was buried in Evergreens Cemetery. He was 18 years old, a machinist by trade and an only son. Mr. Kopp has been prostrated by the death that he has not been able to work. Mrs. Kopp has also been ill most of the time.

TOOK SICK SOLDIER TO DRILL

AND THE EXPOSURE AND EXCITEMENT KILLED HIM.

It Was Inspection Night for the 47th and a Guard Got Kopp Out of Bed and Carried Him to Armory in an Auto—Doctor Had Certified to Illness.

A vigorous investigation is being made into the circumstances of the death of Private Frederick P. Kopp of Company G, Forty-seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., who was taken from his sickbed by a guard in charge of Sergeant Henry F. Mack to attend the annual inspection on Wednesday, February 10, and died three days later. Dr. Charles Trost of 189 Stanhope street, Brooklyn, who had been attending Kopp, said that the young man's death unquestionably was due to this exposure and the excitement of the trip.

Col. McAlpin, Gen. Wingate, Capt. Cornelius Vanderbilt, representing Major Charles F. Roe, and Capt. Dorsey, U. S. A., were the inspection officers on the night in question and everybody was eager for a full attendance. Several absentees were discovered, among them Kopp, who lived at 310 Stanhope street, Brooklyn. Capt. John De Witt Klemmer of Company G despatched a couple of privates to look up Kopp.

Kopp had been ill with the grip for about a week and had worried a good deal as inspection time approached. He told his father, Frederick Kopp, who is a baker by trade, that he might be arrested if he did not attend. Dr. Trost eased the young man's conscience by issuing a certificate saying that he was not able to drill. The sick soldier, worrying about his absence, had sent a postal card to the company commander telling him of his illness.

When the privates arrived at the house Mr. Kopp handed the certificate to them and they took to the armory. In the meantime the officers at the inspection thought too much time was being lost and they sent Sgt. Mack and two privates to Kopp's house in the automobile of the regimental commander, Col. Henry C. Barthman.

Accounts of what happened at the house differ. Sgt. Mack reported to Capt. Klemmer that Kopp accompanied him back to the armory voluntarily. Mrs. Kopp had protested, but the son expressed himself as being eager to go. Mack assured her that they had a closed machine and that there was slight chance of exposure.

Mr. Kopp said that Sgt. Mack came to the door and as soon as it was opened brushed past Mrs. Kopp and demanded to see Private Kopp. It was then close to 10 o'clock, according to Mr. Kopp, and the sick man had been asleep. The father said that his son could not walk and that he was too ill to leave his bed.

"Then we will carry him," Mack is said to have replied. "We have got orders to get him there."

Private Kopp became greatly agitated and started to dress, but before he did this, his father said, the officer told him that they had made a couple of arrests for men not showing up at inspection and that this might mean another such case. Mrs. Kopp became hysterical and remonstrated with Mack for taking the patient out at such an hour on a bleak night.

"We will be responsible if anything happens," was said to have been the sergeant's answer.

In the meantime the first privates had got back to the armory with the doctor's certificate, but Capt. Klemmer said neither he nor Regimental Surgeon George H. Davis could make head or tail of the writing and they thought it had not been made out by a physician.

Kopp was in bad shape when they got him to the armory. The review was over. Capt. Klemmer said that he reprimanded Mack for bringing such a sick man out, but he was told that Kopp wanted to come. Klemmer said that he told Kopp that he should not have come down when he was so ill. The latter replied that he knew what inspection meant and that he wanted to come. Surgeon Davis gave the patient a stimulant and he was ordered home immediately. The men bundled him into the automobile again.

According to Kopp's father, the men stopped at a neighboring saloon and left Private Kopp in the machine while they started to get a drink. The saloon keeper, who lived in Kopp's neighborhood, refused to serve the patrons and said that they couldn't get a drink in his place until they took the sick man home. Capt. Klemmer said that he had not had the opportunity for fully investigating that part of the charge. Sgt. Mack said that the men had not stopped at a saloon.

It was after midnight when Kopp was taken home. He became delirious soon afterward, and the following day his condition was critical.

The night Private Kopp died Capt. Klemmer was attending the joint review of the Thirtieth Regiment armory. Mr. Kopp tried to get to him, but not having a pass was refused admittance to the drill room. Capt. Klemmer was in Albany the day of the funeral, but he detailed Lieut. Edgar R. Arndt and a firing squad to represent him. The men acted as pallbearers. Sgt. Mack was among those who called at the house and expressed sympathy. Mr. Kopp told him that it was too late; that he should have felt sorry the night of the drill.

Kopp was buried in Evergreens Cemetery. He was 18 years old, a machinist by trade and an only son. Mr. Kopp has been prostrated by the death that he has not been able to work. Mrs. Kopp has also been ill most of the time.

HENRY HUTT IN HOSPITAL.

Pelleman Finds the Artist Ill on the Street—Hysteria, the Doctors Say.

Henry Hutt, the artist and cartoonist, was taken to the New York Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from what the doctors pronounced a case of hysteria.

A policeman found him sitting on the steps of some structural work that had been placed temporarily across the sidewalk at Broadway and Thirty-second street, where a building is in course of construction. The policeman asked Mr. Hutt if he was ill and took him into the Hotel Martinique, where he got some whiskey. As the policeman was about to leave Mr. Hutt fell to the floor in the hotel lobby.

Dr. Chapman was summoned and said that he was suffering from an epileptic fit and took him to the hospital. He was reported as doing well last night. It was said that his illness was due to nervousness and that he would be able to leave to-day.

Mr. Hutt and his wife have been living at 342 West Fifty-fifth street. Mr. Hutt was not there last night and it was said that she had been away for the last four days. Mr. Hutt has a studio at 19 West Thirty-first street.

MAC VEAUGH TO BE FOOT FREE.

Will Resign From Bank Directory as Well as Sell His Greasy Interest.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Preparatory to entering the Taft Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeaugh will not only dispose of his holdings in the wholesale grocery of which he is the head but will also resign from the directory of the Commercial National Bank.

This decision will be communicated to the bank directors at their regular weekly meeting next Friday.

He is not convinced that it would be impossible for him to keep the place and still accept the Cabinet position, but he feels that it will be better for him to resign.

To-morrow will see the final severing of relations between Mr. MacVeaugh and Franklin MacVeaugh & Co. At a special meeting the directors of the company he will present his resignation as president and will announce the selling of his stock, the bulk of which will go to his son, James MacVeaugh.

He will retain his stock in the Commercial National Bank, although retiring from the director.

TO ARREST DELAVAN SMITH.

Government Plans to Take Indianapolis Editor Into Custody This Week.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Plans for the arrest of Delavan Smith of Lake Forest, owner of the Indianapolis News, were arranged yesterday by Stuart McNamara, special prosecutor for the United States Attorney-General, and District Attorney Sims. The Government's attorneys conferred in the District Attorney's office in the afternoon and these plans were discussed.

Mr. Smith probably will be arrested in Chicago this week and will have a hearing before Judge Landis before he can be removed to Washington for trial on the charge of libel in publishing a series of articles on the so-called Panama Canal scandal.

Attorney McNamara arrived in Chicago from New York yesterday afternoon and went at once to District Attorney Sims's office, where he remained an hour. He spent the evening making plans for the hearing this week. He left here for Washington this morning, but will return to Chicago within a few days to take up the case.

The indictments will be introduced in evidence and a warrant of removal for Mr. Smith to Washington will be asked.

Delavan Smith is under indictment on seven counts, together with Charles R. Williams, editor of the Indianapolis News, and Joseph Pulitzer, Caleb M. Van Hamm and Robert H. Lyman of the New York World.

NEW POL-CEMAN ARRESTED.

Chas. Gled With Robbing a Pedler While Taking Him to Court.

Policeman William Thompson, who is only 24 years old and has been on the force less than six months, was locked up last night in his own station house, Mercer street, known as the police penitentiary, charged with robbing Lisa Kolias, a Greek pedler, whom he had arrested on Saturday night, of \$72. When accused of the theft Thompson turned the matter over to Capt. Dominick Henry, in charge of the station house, with the excuse that he had forgotten to give it back to the prisoner.

Thompson had picked up the Greek, who is a dishwasher in the Broadway Central Hotel, just across the street from the station house. According to the prisoner he took the money while walking his prisoner to the night court. Thompson told Magistrate Corrigan that Kolias made as if to draw a knife. A search of the man's pocket brought forth a very small knife and the prisoner was discharged.

Kolias, who speaks no English, told his story to some friends and it got to Gustav Striker, a writer, who lives at the hotel, who reported it to Capt. Henry. Thompson was called in from his post, which was directly in front of the house, and after he produced the money Capt. Henry ordered him into plain clothes and before locking him up took his badge and police whistle.

Capt. Henry asked Magistrate Corrigan in the night court last night to commit the Greek to the House of Detention as a material witness, but the Magistrate refused.

Thompson had been sent to Mercer street last January, presumably for disciplinary purposes, but the exact nature of the charges Capt. Henry did not know. His conduct had been good and he made a favorable impression. He is married and lives in Brooklyn. His salary was \$600 a year. Thompson had been in the real estate business before coming into the Police Department.

CAUGHT SNUGGLING CHINESE

IN THE SMALL HOURS FROM THE PRINZ SIGISMUND.

Storekeeper of the Steamship Was Escorting Them Ashore in American Clothes When a Colored Inspector Watching for Bay Rum Interrupted.

There has been a lot of smuggling of bay rum into this port recently aboard ships in the West Indies trade and the night force of customs inspectors under Deputy Surveyor Matt Coneys has been on the lookout for men with bundles leaving liners in the early morning.

The only negro inspector on the night force, Edward A. Seabrooke, who was doing duty at the Atlas Line pier, at the foot of West Twenty-fifth street, had his eyes on the gangplank of the steamship Prinz Sigismund at 4:45 o'clock yesterday morning when three men came down on the pier and started brightly toward the street. They wore dirty hats and the usual clothing of the Occident and if two of them had not carried bundles they would have passed unobserved.

Seabrooke ran up to them and asked what they had in the bundles. They ran up the pier. Seabrooke pulled his revolver and threatened to shoot. They stopped and Seabrooke, getting them under an electric light, noted for the first time that the men with the bundles were Chinese.

Thereafter he did not care what they had in the bundles. He realized that he had trapped the third man, who is an Italian, in an effort to smuggle in the Chinese. According to Seabrooke the Italian, Lorenzo Cardo, who is or was the ship's storekeeper aboard the Prinz Sigismund, offered him \$20 to forget all about it, and on his refusal thrust into the inspector's hands \$100 wrapped in a handkerchief. Seabrooke told the Italian, after making a note of the amount, that it was no use and then ran for it up the pier. Seabrooke followed, telling the pier watchman, Richard Clark, to hold the Chinese. Clark had no trouble with them, as they were characteristically impassive. The inspector chased Cardo around trucks in the street and finally cornered him and forced him to surrender at pistol point. Then the inspector got two of the city's cops to take Cardo and the Chinese to the West Twentieth street station. Meanwhile the inspector called up the Bargio Office and got Lieut. Vurnier of the night force and Inspectors Snyder and Roberts to come up and take charge.

The prisoners were taken to Jefferson Market police court in the forenoon and the customs men told how Cardo had attempted to smuggle the Chinese in. Magistrate Walsh said the matter was for Federal jurisdiction and he remanded the prisoners in the custody of the customs men. All hands went to the Bargio Office, and after Deputy Surveyor Coneys had examined the Chinese and Cardo they were locked up in the Church street station until this morning, when they will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields.

Deputy Surveyor Coneys said that Third Officer Zaccare of the Prinz Sigismund, who was in charge when the Chinese came out on the pier, declared that they were not seamen. They gave their names as May Lee and Wong Soo, and that was all the information the customs men could get out of them. There are no Chinese names on the ship's manifest. Third Officer Zaccare said they must have stowed away, as he had not seen any Chinese aboard since the ship left Savanilla.

It was evident, Mr. Coneys said, that somebody was getting money for smuggling the Chinese in, or Cardo would not have been so ready to part with \$100 or more. It is a run of eight days, including stops at West Indian ports, from Savanilla to New York, so somebody must have kept the stowaways in food and drink, and at least a part of the ship's company must have known that they were aboard. They looked in the dark like men of this part of the world, wearing their pigtail coils under their hats, and no distinctive blouses or shoes.

They will be interrogated in their own language by experts of the Ellis Island force. It is suspected that they have been in New York before and that they know more English than they are willing to admit. They ate supper last night at the Church street station at the expense of Uncle Sam, and will have a breakfast on that before they are arraigned this morning. The Atlas Line may be fined \$1,000 for permitting the Chinese to leave the ship. It is more likely, however, that the Chinese will be put back on board and returned to Savanilla.

WHOLL OPERATE BRIDGE LOOP?

Compromise on Part of Fourth Avenue Subway Suggested.

The Public Service Commission will send to-day to the Board of Estimate a reply to the resolution recently passed by the body calling upon the commission to explain why no plans for the operation of the subway loop line between the Manhattan ends of the East River bridges have been made although the construction of the loop is being pushed. The communication will say that no effort has been made by the commission to arrange for the operation of the loop for the reason that while the Brooklyn part of the loop is held up by the city the commission cannot expect to get bids except from the Interborough company.

The commission will suggest that in order to provide direct communication between the Manhattan loop and Brooklyn it would be advisable to begin at once the construction of the proposed subway under the Flatbush avenue extension, which is part of the proposed Fourth avenue subway. The commission declares that it is willing to agree to this compromise and that if the Board of Estimate will appropriate the money for the extension the commission will at once proceed to act upon this suggestion.

The commission goes on to say that the Board of Estimate is responsible for the delay in finishing the Manhattan part of the loop. Nine months ago the Mayor requested that the work on that part of the loop which will pass under the new municipal building be suspended because of changes recommended in the plans for the building. This was agreed to by the commission, but the modified plans have not yet been submitted.

FOR MRS. ROOSEVELT.

Washington Society Women to Give Her a Diamond Necklace or Other Jewel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Roosevelt is to receive a magnificent gift in the form of a diamond necklace or other jewels from society women of Washington before her departure from the capital on Thursday. The names of the donors and the exact form of the testimonial are withheld for the present. A committee of Washington society folks are now said to be in New York in search of a gift for Mrs. Roosevelt to take away with her as a reminder that her ready hospitality has been highly appreciated by the women with whom she has been closely associated in a social way during the last seven years. The presentation, it is understood, will be made at the White House Thursday, just before Mrs. Roosevelt takes her departure for Oyster Bay.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON FOOTBALL.

Says Force Spent in That Game Cannot Be Recalled for Study.

ITACA, Feb. 28.—Declaring that in the case of university men muscle does not count for much in life and that energy spent in football cannot be recalled, Goldwin Smith, in a short letter to the Cornell Era, tells of his ideal in athletics. The letter follows:

"I see that the number of athletes failing to pass a university examination is less than it was. The shade of Ezra Cornell will rejoice. What our founder wanted was not show of muscle, but preparation for life, in which in the case of university men muscle does not count for much. The force spent in football cannot be recalled for study. Let us have games by all means, but games which exercise, not exhaust, and in which all alike can take part. Besides there is military drill, good in itself and not to be neglected if the force of the country is to be kept in the right hands. Into some universities the betting ring seems to have crept; never I hope into ours."

SETS ASIDE TRADITION.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt Take Luncheon at Austrian Embassy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt set aside the tradition against the Chief Executive and his wife visiting at the foreign embassies and legations by taking luncheon to-day at the Austrian Embassy with the Ambassador and Baroness Hengelmüller, who will leave Washington to-morrow to sail for their own country on Thursday. There were no other guests.

Mrs. Roosevelt attended the morning service at St. John's Church to-day, accompanied by her secretary, Miss Hagner. The President's pew at St. John's will probably be occupied next Sunday by Mrs. Taft, wife of the incoming President, and her daughter, Miss Helen, who will come over from her studies at Bryn Mawr to her father's inauguration.

A PRISONER IN KILLS.

Magistrate Hines Ken the Trouble-Pays His Fine in Cents.

Robert Macgregor in kilts and a Scotch cap, with a bagpipe tucked under his arm, stepped before Magistrate House at the call of his name yesterday in the Tombs police court and saluted.

"You-r-r-r wor-r-r-rubup," said the Scot. "I dinna ken the t-r-r-ouble."

"You were drunk, the officer says," the Magistrate replied, "and you caused trouble at the Brooklyn Bridge station of the subway."

"I wish you had," said the clerk, who was recounting the 200 cents.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE MAY GO.

Trustees Decide to De Away With the Old East Side Building.

The lower East Side is in a fair way to lose one of its most famous landmarks, the Five Points House of Industry. The officers and trustees of that institution have voted to cooperate with the Children's Aid Society in finding homes for the children committed to their care by the courts, and while the House of Industry continues to work and the old Cow Bay site may be sold and torn down. This action is one of the first fruits of the recent White House conference on the care of dependent children, which recommended the adoption whenever it was practicable of the Children's Aid Society's plan of placing out such children in families in which they should grow up as sons and daughters.

GIRLS DOUSE A FIRE.

Three Arts Club Steps a Cellar Blaze Without Needing the Firemen.

The Three Arts Club, at 532 to 536 West End avenue, which is under the auspices of Grace Church and is devoted mainly to the study of music for young girls, had a fire last night. The club members were in the building at 536 at 8 o'clock when a maid in 532 smelled smoke. She found a briar fire in the cellar. She notified the girls in the other building and they formed a bucket brigade.

One of the girls stuck her head out a window and yelled fire. Her shout attracted the attention of persons passing in an automobile and they turned in an alarm. Meanwhile Miss Jane Hall and Miss Helen Duncan, deaconesses in charge of the club, got into the cellar with some of the girls and a lot of water pails, buckets and other receptacles for water and got the fire out before the firemen arrived.

CHINESEMAN ELECTED TO PHI BETA KAPPA.

ITACA, Feb. 28.—Tunfu Hu of Wuhsieh, China, is the first Chinese student to be elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Cornell University. Membership in this organization is limited to those who have attained the highest scholastic standing, and in case of juniors the mark of 85 is required. Tunfu was chosen by the faculty committee in company with twenty-nine American students. He is a member of the junior class in the college of arts and sciences and has been at Cornell two years. His sister is at Yenching.

TWO BATTLESHIPS DROP IN

TROPIC FRIED MEN SEEN IN THE RAW NEW YORK AIR.

The Rhode Island and the New Jersey Give Shore Leave, and Scourge the East Go Chasing the Girls Who Belong to Champion Navy Officers.

The twin sisters of the battleship fleet, the New Jersey and the Rhode Island, lying off Tompkinsville, began to wink wily at each other as soon as darkness fell over the bay last night like a pair of old maids who had picked up a nice bit of gossip. The little signal lights on the foremast flashed and went dark—red flashed for the dots, yellow for the dashes.

It seemed necessary to ask old Ben Bowen, bos'n of the New Jersey, who was chaperoning a canvas upholstered launch from the battleship to the municipal dock and back again, what this night talk was about. Mr. Bowen studied the night lights, bit off a "man size" glass of tobacco and spoke as follows:

"You can Murdock of the Rhode Island is a pretty good fellow. He's a Southerner, but the Old Man is a givin' him a hard time. I wait a moment now, old top got 'em. Cap'n Murdock says: 'Are you keepin' warm, old fellow? I'm nearly froze!' And the Old Man's quarter-master says for him: 'I've never been so chilly in my life, Murdock. This is hell and repeat!' And the Old Man's got it right. Bless if I ever was so cold in my life!"

Whether or not Mr. Bowen's reading of the night signals was correct—it seemed doubtful after hearing his anecdotes of the animals the New Jersey had played up going around the world—it is certain that his remarks expressed the feeling of the officers and the sailors of the two ships. After months in the tropics they felt the keen weather of this port down to their bones. Sailors on leave came ashore muffled in their overcoats. The officers of the deck on duty yesterday afternoon and last night did limited Marchions up and down the decks, dancing to keep their feet warm. Capt. Southerland of the New Jersey took a constitutional before dinner and caught a fine cold.

The two 15,000-ton battleships arrived in the harbor yesterday, making their way in through the Ambrose Channel. The Rhode Island dropped her hook at 9 o'clock in the morning and the New Jersey came to anchor at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The Captains were liberal in granting shore leave and all day yesterday the white launches were skimming over the water carrying sailors and their luggage. Every man who came ashore lugged a canvas wrapped box, or at least one hat, suitcase or valise, or a small trunk tightly roped. These contained the treasures picked up in a score of foreign ports, little trinkets bought by the men or presented to them by their hosts on the other side of the world. A good many of the crews of the battleships live in New York and were taking the souvenirs home to their mothers or wives or sweethearts